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THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

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VOLUME XLVIII.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1893.

NUMBER 1.

THE HERALD REACHES MORE HOMES THAN ANY OTHER SALT LAKE NEWSPAPER.

RUNS IN CHICAGO BANKS.

Every One of the Savings Banks Crowded with Depositors.

DEMANDS MET PROMPTLY.

Malignant Rumors Started by Several Board of Trade Men.

These Stories, Which Were Very Sensational, Aggravated the Situation Very Much as They Involved Every Bank in the City.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The failure of Hermann Schaffner & Co.'s bank, which occurred last week, bore fruit today in the form of a panic in the savings banks of Chicago. The first to feel the effect of the excitement was the Bank of Commerce, where a great many Jewish citizens of the poor class keep their accounts. The Schaffner failure had alarmed them, and they bore down upon the Bank of Commerce. At the opening hour the tellers were doubled up and paid checks as fast as presented throughout the day, officials of the bank expressing no alarm whatever, and saying that they were able to meet any demand.

The Illinois Trust and Savings bank which has a large line of this class of deposits than any other bank in this city, amounting at times to over \$12,000,000, put on an extra force of tellers and paid every one as fast as possible. At 3 o'clock this afternoon they posted a notice on the front door of the bank, stating that they would remain open until 10 o'clock to-night and so long as the present excitement continues.

At midnight the Illinois Trust and Savings bank was still paying off, and the crowd of depositors anxious to draw their money was still as large as ever. The bank officials were rather pleased that otherwise they would have been closed as long as a single depositor cared to draw out a dollar. The paying of money is being continued at seven windows. President Mitchell said: "We will stay right here for three months and not close our doors night or day, if such proceeding should become necessary. We are good for any run, no matter how long it keeps up."

At 1:30 this Tuesday morning, the Illinois Trust and Savings bank is still open, the force of paying tellers at the seven windows having been increased by five men and enough people are still waiting for their money to keep the bank open two hours more.

The Hibernian bank which its name implies, was the depositor for a large number of Irish Americans of small means was crowded all day, but found no difficulty in meeting all demands.

The Dime savings bank took advantage of the rule requiring, if necessary, sixty days notice of withdrawal, and paid only a percentage of deposits today.

The Globe savings bank applied the thirty-day rule.

The Milwaukee Avenue savings bank sustained a moderate run throughout the day and they, too, kept up open house until 10 o'clock.

Equally spirited checking was noted upon the Prairie State National and the Prairie State savings, as well as upon the Union Trust company and Avenue Savings bank, but no case was any alarm felt by well informed people. In fact, at many of these institutions large deposits came in during the afternoon and made heavy deposits.

Today the situation was greatly aggravated by a number of board of trade brokers, who for reasons of their own, devoted their time to the circulation of sensational rumors which they involved at one time or another nearly every bank in this city and a large number of stock yard operators. Notwithstanding these malicious efforts, no fear is felt as to the safety of any of the banking institutions of the city. The failure of Meadowcroft Brothers, a minor institution with a deposit of perhaps \$300,000, aroused little or no interest.

A GRAIN FIRM FAILS.

The Largest Purchasers of Grain from Producers in the World Go to the Wall.

KANSAS CITY, June 5.—The Kansas grain company, which claims to be the largest purchaser of grain from producers in the world has failed. Announcement was made on the board of trade this morning that the company was unable to meet its contracts. The main offices are in this city and Hutchinson, Kans. Officers here declare that the company was not in a position to make a statement of assets and liabilities but authorized by President Tompler, in charge of the office at Hutchinson. It is presumed however that they will be large. The company has elevators in over one hundred towns in Kansas, all containing grain. Tight money was the cause of the failure. An Associated Press dispatch from Hutchinson, Kan., says the suspension was due to inability of the company to extend paper in Kansas City. President Tompler of the company says the assets are fully sufficient to meet liabilities and they will pay out dollar for dollar. Assets are placed at \$150,000 with liabilities at \$102,000.

GENERAL NEWS VIEWS.

He Says the Drain of Gold is Caused by Silver Purchases.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—General John C. New, late consul-general at London, speaking in regard to the financial situation, said today: "I have no knowledge of the policy of the administration, but it ought to occur to anybody that the gold stringency due to the policy of purchasing silver bullion and paying gold for it, for issuing silver certificates amounts to the payment direct of gold for silver. The inevitable result of such policy, if pursued, must be the placing of the United States on a silver basis. In Great Britain there is considerable unrest in financial circles and a fluctuation in prices of all kinds of securities. This is due to overproduction, participation in different kinds of promotional schemes and other local causes, and also to bank failures in Australia, which, as everybody knows, directly affect the financial situation in Great Britain."

PRIVATE BANKERS ASSIGN.

Meadowcroft Bros. in Chicago Pulled Down by Hermann Schaffner.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The Meadowcroft brothers, private bankers, dealers in commercial paper, and doing business similar to that of Hermann Schaffner who failed Saturday, made an assignment today. They were one of the oldest private banking firms in the city. Assets and liabilities not yet known.

Later—On application in court a receiver was appointed for the bank, on petition of a member of the firm. The bill given as the cause of failure inability to recognize the bank after the death of one of the brothers last February. The

bank was established in 1860 by the father of the members of the present firm. Attorneys for the bank place the liabilities at \$250,000, assets at \$470,000. The latter consisted chiefly of commercial paper which is not now readily convertible into cash.

NEW YORK BANK QUITS.

It Is Forced into Liquidation by the Shoe and Leather Bank.

New York, June 5.—The Shoe and Leather National Bank gave notice this afternoon that it would not clear the Canal street bank after tomorrow. This will compel the Canal street bank to go into liquidation. Its deposits are \$450,000. It has been hard up for money for some time. President Hamilton said to a reporter this afternoon that the bank was solvent, but if it could not get temporary assistance it would have to go into liquidation.

SUSPENSION AT SPOKANE.

The Bank of Spokane, Oldest in the City, Closes Its Doors.

SPOKANE, Wash., June 5.—The Bank of Spokane temporarily closed its doors this morning. The suspension caused no excitement. The bank is the oldest in the city and has paid up capital of \$50,000, and a surplus of \$125,000. The embarrassment is due to tightness of the money market. The bank has always been considered the strongest in eastern Washington. A. N. Cannon, president of the bank, has many large interests in this city and is reported a multi-millionaire. No statement of the bank's condition is yet given.

GOLD FOR EXPORT.

One Million Dollars Will Go Today—Policy of the Administration.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—One million dollars in gold has been withdrawn from the sub-treasury in New York for export tomorrow. This leaves the net gold in the treasury at \$59,334,320. A gentleman who is in a position to know something about the financial policy of the administration said to a reporter today that his understanding of the Secretary of the Treasury was that the gold reserve until it is much further reduced and rely upon Congress in extra session to relieve the situation.

SAVINGS BANK ASSIGNS.

A Sandusky Bank Is Forced to Close Its Doors.

SANDUSKY, O., June 4.—The Sandusky savings bank, supposed to be one of the safest in the city, closed its doors and made an assignment this morning, giving as a reason inability to realize on assets, and saying all depositors would be paid in full. A heavy run was made on the bank six weeks ago which it withstood, but the drain was believed to have weakened it. Available assets are estimated at \$300,000; liabilities, \$250,000.

Dealers in Society Uniforms Fail.

CHICAGO, June 5.—F. A. Armstrong & Co., manufacturers and dealers in society military uniforms, have failed. Liabilities, \$105,000; assets, \$275,000.

The firm has been in business twenty years. An attachment was brought against the firm Saturday and the sheriff took possession. This morning judgment was satisfied, but as others who had heard of the attachment threatened to press their claims, it was decided to pay them with as soon as an inventory is made the shops will be started up to put in shape for market about \$1,000,000 worth of material lying unfinished.

Sewing Machine Factory Closes.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Judge Kirkpatrick, receiver of the Domestic Sewing Machine company, has closed the factory at Newark because two weeks' wages are now due the men and no money is left to pay them with as soon as an inventory is made the shops will be started up to put in shape for market about \$1,000,000 worth of material lying unfinished.

Big Trunk Manufacturer Goes Up.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Morris Towerin carrying on business under the name of Edward Simon & Bros., trunk, valise and bag manufacturers at Newark and 607 Broadway has failed. Liabilities about \$250,000; assets \$200,000. Poor collections and tight money market are given as the cause.

Gold Forwarded East.

CHICAGO, June 5.—For the first time in some months the Chicago sub-treasury has been drawn on to assist in the depleted gold reserve of the treasury. Today \$1,000,000 in gold was shipped by express. There is still \$7,000,000 in gold here, and the amount is continually being increased by Chicago banks depositing gold for currency.

A Fort Worth National Bank Fails.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Comptroller Eekles has received information that the Merchants National Bank of Fort Worth, Tex., capital \$250,000, failed today. It was closed on an order from the directors. Bank examiners are now in charge.

A Woolen Firm Fails.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The failing of the Fort Ann Woolen company was announced today. Inability to realize on goods in New York and the extreme stringency of the money market was the cause.

A Provision Firm Assigns.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Washington Butchers' Sons, oldest established house in the provision trade in this city, has made an assignment. There is no statement of assets or liabilities. Tight money was the cause.

Clothing Merchants Attached.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The property of C. A. Weissbach & Co., clothing and shoe merchants, was seized by the sheriff this morning on judgments. Liabilities, \$75,000; assets, \$50,000.

Investigating the Plankinton Failure.

MILWAUKEE, June 5.—A session was called this afternoon by Judge Wall in investigating the grand jury to investigate the failures of the Plankinton bank and Lappen & Co.

In a Receiver's Hands.

SANDUSKY, O., June 5.—The Savings bank here was put in the hands of a receiver this morning.

Steamship Arrivals.

Southampton—Trave from New York. Queenstown—Lord Gough from Philadelphia. Philadelphia—Lord Clive from Liverpool. Naples—Veser from New York. Boston—Bothnia from Liverpool. Baltimore—Weimar from Southampton. Spain from London. London—Sighted, Veendam from New York. Bremen—Havre from New York. Bremen—Havre from New York. Bremen—Havre from New York.

TO CALL AN EXTRA SESSION.

The President Says Congress Will Meet About Sept. 1.

TO DEAL WITH FINANCES.

That Question Is the Only Menace to Our Prosperity.

"The Things That Now Needed Are Coolness and Calmness in Financial Circles and Study and Reflection Among Our People."

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The president said this evening in reply to a direct question by a representative of the Associated Press, that he intended to call an extra session of Congress not earlier than the 1st of September, but that he would not do so unless an unexpected contingency should necessitate an earlier meeting. The president further said: "While there has been no mystery nor secrecy in regard to my intention in this matter, I think it not amiss that our people should be informed authoritatively that the time is at hand when their representatives in Congress will be called upon to deal with the financial condition, which is the only menace to the country's welfare and prosperity."

It is well for the people to take the subject seriously and arrive at their own conclusions as to the merits of a financial policy which obliges us to purchase idle silver bullion with gold taken from our reserve. One does not need the eye of a financier to see that the gold subtracted from the government stock is eagerly seized by other nations for the purpose of strengthening their credit at home and abroad. It is the art of statesmanship to direct attention to the danger that awaits upon continuance of this operation. Alleviation of the financial condition is a painful and necessary task. It is our duty to see that fear and apprehension in monetary circles will ultimately bring suffering to every humble home in our land.

"I think between now and the meeting of Congress much depends upon the action of those engaged in the financial operations of the country. Our most national resources and credit are abundantly sufficient to justify them in the utmost faith and confidence, and if instead of being frightened they are conservative, and if instead of gloomily anticipating immediate disaster they will perform their patriotic duty and at the same time protect their own interest."

MISSING CERTIFICATES.

Chinese in the Future Will Not Be Given Certificates by Collectors.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The treasury department for some time has believed that the Chinese were using affidavits of authentication for illegitimate purposes. Some taken out here were sent abroad and sold to Chinamen; in other cases Chinamen would dispose of them after reaching China, and in both cases the law was violated. Under the new law Chinese merchants who desire to leave this country to visit China, have heretofore been furnished with papers, when endorsed by the United States consul at the port of departure, entitled them to re-enter the United States. Acting Secretary Hamlin thinks the abuse should be stopped, and has addressed the collector at Boston the following letter on the subject:

"Under date of April 15 last, the United States consul at Hong Kong transmitted to the department of state affidavits submitted by him for authentication, and which appear to have been taken out at your port Sept. 4, 1892, and Feb. 4, 1893, over the signature of Deputy Collector J. L. Swift, to Yee Sing and Yee Mot Hip, respectively, agents for Chinese persons residing in Boston, who left the United States with the intention of returning there."

The collector declined to endorse said documents for the reason it was evident that the persons presenting the same had never been in the United States, as was shown by their inability to answer any question relating to the voyage, notwithstanding the fact that the affidavits stated that they had resided here a number of years. It is evident the persons presenting the affidavits are not those whom they were issued at Boston. In view of the misuses of the papers thus prepared in the United States, the department is of the opinion that it is not advisable for collectors of customs or the deputies to certify the same, and you are requested to give the necessary instructions to discontinue the practice at your port."

STEAMSHIP DANGERS.

The State Department Will Not Interfere in the Appeal Taken.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The state department will probably not interfere in the case of the steamship Danube at Portland, Ore., where the captain appealed to the British legation for relief from an order of the court which required him to bring 300 Chinese passengers before the court to answer habeas corpus. The captain was willing to accept the order, but feared to assume the heavy responsibility of preventing the escape of Chinamen when once ashore.

British Ambassador.

At the state department today probably to present the case to Secretary Gresham. It is believed at the department that there will be no difficulty in complying technically with the order of the court while avoiding a possibility of escape of the Chinese. This could be done if the marshal served his writs on board the vessel and left a deputy assistant in charge of the Chinese until the court passed upon the cases.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The president has appointed John W. Webster of New Mexico to the World's Columbian commission.

Charles H. Mansur of Missouri, second controller of the treasury.

Charles V. Dayton, postmaster at New York city.

Cadets Going to the Fair.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The department has decided to send an entire corps of cadets from West Point to Chicago so the regular army will have a creditable though small representation at the World's fair, notwithstanding the failure of efforts to secure a grand military encampment there. The cadets will not go until the middle of August.

The Alert Ordered to Corea.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The navy department has ordered the United States ship Alert from Shanghai back to Corea, but the reason for the move is not made public.

Secretary Gresham said this evening that he had no information of threatened trouble in Corea which would jeopardize

American interests, and believed there was no cause for apprehension.

A Former Chief Clerk Reappointed.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Captain J. F. Hassler, of South Dakota, who was appointed clerk of the interior department during Cleveland's former administration, has been appointed chief clerk of the interior department, vice E. M. Dawson, resigned.

No Special Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Rumors of a special cabinet meeting and of the intention of the president to call a special session of Congress before Sept. 15, in view of the financial situation, failed of confirmation at the White House this morning.

Minister to Ecuador Resigns.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The state department has called acceptance of the resignation of Rowan B. Mahoney, minister to Ecuador, instructing him to turn over the archives to the United States consul.

A Hot Wave Strikes the Capital.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—A hot wave struck the city yesterday and several prostrations from heat have been reported, one which proved fatal. The maximum temperature in the shade was 83.

NEBRASKA IMPEACHED OFFICERS.

They Are Reinstated by the Supreme Court, Judge Maxwell Dissenting.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 5.—The impeached officers have been reinstated but they had a close call. The supreme court by a vote of two to one declared Secretary of State Allen, Attorney General Hastings and Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings Humphrey were innocent of the charges brought against them by the legislature. Chief Justice Maxwell was the dissenter. He held that the three men were guilty of misdemeanors in office and should be forever debarred from holding positions of trust in the public service, but Judges Post and Novell in their opinions acquitted the accused of any intention of wrong doing and thus restored them to their offices.

The opinion is very lengthy. Judge Maxwell, in dissent, finds that "the charges are well taken and should be sustained, therefore I vote guilty as charged. I find that the result of the decision, if adhered to, will be to open the door to the grossest frauds in the public institutions of the state. A number of witnesses for the state testified as if on a conspiracy to defraud the state, and powerful influences affecting some of them. Aside from the immediate friends of respondents at work in their favor, respondents are, of course, not responsible for these influences but it is my duty to mention them."

AN AWFUL DEATH.

An Aeronaut Falls Three Thousand Feet—Spectators Sicken by the Spectacle.

TRENTON, N. J., June 5.—Charles Y. Richmond an aeronaut made 3,000-foot ascension today and lost his life. Richmond arose gracefully, sailing with the wind in a southerly direction. When he cut loose from the balloon it was noticed by the spectators that the parachute failed to work properly, and they were horrified to see him descend with lightning rapidity, making revolutions in the air as he came down. Several women fainted and everybody in the great throng was sickened by the spectacle. Richmond landed in a little stream, and if he was alive when he touched the surface he was drowned. He belonged to Springfield, Ill.

AN AWFUL SCENE.

Recovering the Dead from the Mexican Mine Horror.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., June 5.—The scene at the Tuentie mines this morning would strike terror to the hardest heart. At 10 o'clock the fire was extinguished and the work of taking out the dead began. Those who explored the mine reported finding six bodies in columns of five or six, lying in a chamber 22. Some were lying on their backs, others appeared to have been buried in the earth in their frantic efforts to escape from the mine. Some of the bodies were in a posture with their eyes wide open and tongues protruding. All the bodies were badly burned. Sixteen bodies were recovered today.

FOREST FIRES.

Forests in Washington Destroyed by Fire.

SPOKANE, Wash., June 5.—A destructive forest fire is raging in Stevens county. The fire started in a dense pine forest near Springdale Saturday last and spread rapidly, burning for miles, leaving everything behind. Unless rain comes soon the losses will foot up into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

IRON MOUNTAIN WRECK.

The Entire Train Derailed and Three Persons Seriously Injured.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—Further details of the wreck on the Iron Mountain road at Loper, Mo., reported last night, shows that the baggage and express cars, two chair cars and three sleepers were thrown off the track. The passengers were badly shaken up and three quite seriously injured, viz: LIZZIE O'CONNELL, of Ireland. LATT O'CONNELL, of Ireland. Conductor EUGEN, PETER WARREN, of Butte City, Mont.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Three Persons Are Killed and Several Others Injured.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 5.—During an electric storm yesterday afternoon the house of James Redding, a farmer near Switzer, was struck by lightning, three were killed instantly and one other badly stunned. Those killed are James Redding, Alex Barbour and Mrs. John Lynch. Mrs. Joseph Barbour, it is thought, will die also. There were seventeen persons in the house at the time, and all were more or less shocked.

Unknown Steamer Ashore.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., June 5.—An unknown steamer is reported apparently ashore between Muskeget and Martha's Vineyard.

Inquest on Burke's Remains.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The coroner held an inquest on the remains of John H. Burke, of Los Angeles, Cal., killed yesterday afternoon by a bullet from a Chinese assassin, but nothing was added to show that Burke's death was the result of negligence on the part of any one. The jury found accordingly, and exonerated Driver George W. Jacob from blame.

IN THE BIG WHITE CITY.

The Attendance Aggregated 65,000 on Yesterday.

IT WAS DENMARK'S DAY.

Individual Exhibits Made by Queen Victoria and Queen Margharita.

That of the Latter Not Opened on Account of the Bull Headedness of the Husband of the Custodian—Pleadings in Vain.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The day opened cloudy, but towards noon the sun broke through, promising good weather for fair visitors. It was Denmark's day in the white city. Besides opening its exhibit in the manufacturer's building, there were addresses and a musical programme in Festival hall.

Individual exhibits made by Queen Victoria and Queen Margharita of Italy were brought to the fair today. They had been in safety deposit vaults, on account of their value and heavy bonds of the exposition for their safety. This morning they were loaded on a truck, and under a heavy police guard transported to the grounds. They were received at the administration building by chief officers with due ceremony.

The Margharita exhibit, consisting mostly of rare old lace, was taken to the women's building for exhibition, and Victoria's, consisting chiefly of rare tapestries, to the fine arts building. In each case a bond of \$100,000 was given for the safe return of the exhibits.

When the books containing Queen Margharita's exhibits were taken into the women's building, Count Di Brazza, whose wife was appointed custodian, refused to allow them to be opened, as his wife was ill and had gone out of the city. Her return is uncertain and in her absence the count absolutely refused to allow the precious exhibit to be displayed.

Mrs. Foster Barker and Senator Markham, the secretary of the Spanish ladies' board, pleaded with him for a long time but in vain. Sonora Mariotti was so chagrined that she declared she would resign.

The attendance at the fair today was about 65,000. The weather was uncomfortably warm most of the day. The quaint exhibit of Japan in the fine arts building was opened this afternoon and a reception given to invited guests from 2 to 5. The exhibit is a charming one and arranged in a most tasteful manner.

Crushing Diamond Clay.

CHICAGO, June 5.—At the fair-to-day, a portion of the five tons of diamondiferous clay, brought from the South African diamond fields was put into the crusher. When ground into fine pieces, water was turned on, clearing away all except the hard golden containing the gems. These were then sorted out by the Zulus and afterwards cut.

THE BRIGGS CASE.

Cost of the Trial Reaches the Large Sum of \$50,000.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—It is generally agreed among Presbyterians prominently connected with the Briggs case that expenses incurred during the entire progress of the case from the initiatory stage until the general assembly disposed of it last week amounted to a very large sum, but it is almost impossible to make an estimate of the total amount with accuracy. Some light was thrown on this subject, however, by Rev. Dr. Bartlett, who was chairman of the local committee on arrangements for the general assembly.

Dr. Bartlett says the board had a list of 300 commissioners to the assembly, the number the local committee promised to provide for, amounted to \$900 per day, and therefore the two days' trial of Dr. Briggs in this city cost the local committee \$1,800.

There were, however, more than 300 delegates to the assembly, and while the trial consumed, properly speaking, only two days, the case really extended over double that period, so \$18,000 is nearer the mark than \$1,800. This in itself is a low estimate. Dr. Bartlett is of the opinion that the estimate made by some of the commissioners, that the Briggs case from beginning to end cost the General assembly about \$50,000, is nearly correct.

Colonel Mead, chairman of the prosecuting committee, a wealthy man, spent out of his own pocket according to Dr. Bartlett's opinion, at least \$20,000.

CLEVELAND DEMOCRATS.

It Is Said That They Will Run a Ticket in New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 5.—It can be stated upon authority which, it is stated, would not be disputed, that the Cleveland Democrats have resolved to run a separate Democratic state convention, which will be controlled by Hill and Murphy, Sheehan and Governor Flower, but foresee already that their delegates will be refused admission to the assembly, they are making plans, as stated, to hold a state convention of their own, and nominate a state ticket composed of different men from those who will be nominated by the Hill-Murphy-Sheehan-Flower convention. All state officers except the governor and lieutenant-governor are elected this fall, also the judge of the court of appeals.

CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA.

The Senate Emigration Committee to Investigate Their Condition.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The Times says it is possible that the entire Senate Committee on immigration, of which Senator Hill is chairman, may take a transcontinental trip this summer. Senator Squire has urged that examination of the Chinese immigration questions be made, and that at least a sub-committee be sent to the coast to ascertain the condition of the Chinese in California and, possibly, Oregon and Washington. Some members of the committee favor going in a body to San Francisco and attempting to find out by personal inspection what sort of citizens Chinamen make.

TO STOP TRUSTS.

A National Convention to Take Action Concerning Trusts.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The national convention called by Governor Nelson of Minnesota, in accordance with the terms of the resolution passed by the legislature of that state to take action toward putting a stop to the formation of trusts and combinations in this country, met here today. Thirty-four states responded to Governor Nelson's call and nearly that number is represented in the convention, forming a small, but compact, earnest body. Governor Nelson called the convention to order and delivered an address reviewing the operations of trusts in Minnesota.

Governor Nelson concluded by saying the national anti-trust law was inadequate and too general in its terms. Legis-

latures of the various states must be relied on to pass laws specifically defining the acts constituting the trust and affixing simply arrived at penalties. The question of credentials occupied some time.

RECIROCITY CONVENTION.

The Second International Meeting Is Held at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, June 5.—This afternoon Hon. P. H. Kelly called the second international reciprocity convention to order here with between 300 and 400 delegates present. As many more are expected by tomorrow. The promoters of the convention seek to avoid the appearance of any political bias in the deliberations, the object being purely commercial. The call for today cites the advantage of reciprocity with Canada for both countries, the material development and mutual advantage to be derived from a deep water way to the ocean from Lake Superior to tidewater.

Mrs. Kelly introduced ex-Governor Burke of North Dakota as chairman, having been chosen at the last convention. He made a brief address, touching questions to be considered.

The governor in his address said reciprocity apostles do not mean begging, but that they mean to get something for their state in return for the advantages they demand that rights shall be accorded them. The southwest has been the care of the government, cities, levees and works of engineering of the highest grade have been freely given for improvement of the commerce of the country having but a small fraction over national advantages. We are not clamoring for anything, but propose that things to which we are justly entitled shall not be withheld from us.

Hon. James Fisher, M. P. of Winnipeg, in his address expressed on behalf of the Canadian delegates a wish that the reciprocity treaty of 1854 might be renewed. He gave figures to show that Canada is a far greater market for United States products than the English and that Canada bought millions more than it sold to the United States.

Major William A. Smith of Minneapolis, was unanimously chosen temporary chairman and on taking the chair made an eloquent speech on freedom of trade between Canada and the United States.